



*Geel 2000 Language School
English Department*

Connect plus

First Term

Primary Four

2022 / 2023

Name:.....

Class:.....

Unit (1)

What can I do?

Lesson (1/2)

New vocabulary :

1-Digestive system: The organs in your body involved with the digestion of food.

2-Chew (v): to crush food into smaller, softer pieces with the teeth so that it can be swallowed.

3-Swallow(v): to cause food , drink, pills , etc. to move from your mouth into your stomach.

4-Skeleton (n): the frame of bones supporting a human.

5-Bones (n): any of the hard parts inside a human or animal that make up its frame.

6-Muscles (n): one of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.

7-Respiratory system (n): the organs that make it possible for you to breathe.

8-Lungs (n): two organs in the chest with which people and some animals breathe.

9-Blood (n): the red liquid that is sent around the body by the heart.

10-Heart (n): the organ in your chest that sends the blood around your body.

11-Sight (n): the ability to see.

12-Eyes (n): organs in your face, which you use to see with.

13-Taste (v): the ability of a person or animal to recognize different flavors.

14-Tongue (n): the large, soft piece of flesh in the mouth that you can move, and is used for tasting, speaking.

15-Touch (v): to put your hand or another part of your body lightly onto and off something or someone.

16-Skin (n): the natural outer layer that covers a person or an animal.

17-Smell (n): to have a particular quality that others can notice with their noses.

18-Nose (n): the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, through which you breathe and smell.

19-Savory (adj): food that is salty or spicy and not sweet in taste.

20-Combinations (v): the mixture you get when two or more things are combined.

1-Choose the correct answer :

1- We use our (respiratory system - digestive system - bones) when we eat and drink.

2- The food we eat goes to our (lungs - stomach - heart).

3- Our (skeleton - muscles - heart) is made up of all the bones in our body.

4- (Lungs - Muscles - Stomach) are attached to our bones.

5- Muscles lift and turn (bones - teeth - lungs) to make us move.

6- We use our (digestive system - respiratory system - stomach) when we breath.

7- The air we breath goes to our (lungs - stomach- muscles).

8- In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the (blood - bones - stomach).

9- Our (skeleton - stomach - hearts) pumps blood around our body.

10- Our skeleton is made up of all the (muscles - bones - blood) in our body.

11- We use our eyes to (hear - see - touch).

12- We (taste - smell - feel) with our tongue.

13- We can feel with our (nose - ear - skin).

14- We use our ears to (touch - see - hear).

15- We (smell - feel - taste) with our nose.

16- We use our (nose - heart - eyes) to see.

17- We can (see - touch - eat) with our skin.

18- We can use our (ears - skin - nose) to hear.

19- We use our (tongue - nose - ears) to taste.

20- We can smell with our (eyes - nose - skin).

2)Rearrange:

1- use - **We** - when - digestive system - our - we - eat.

.....

2- swallow - **We** - food .

.....

3- in it - special liquid - **The** - stomach - has.

.....

4- respiratory system - **When** - use - do - the - we ?

.....

5- take - food - energy - from - **We** .

.....

6- heart - **Our** - blood - the - pumps.

.....

7- goes - food - to - **The** - stomach - our .

.....

8- **The skeleton** - organs - our - protect.

.....

9- attached - **Muscles** - to - are - our - bones.

.....

10- help - to - us - **Muscles** - move.

.....

11- eyes - our - **We** - use - to - see.

.....

12- **We** - with - tongue - our - taste.

.....

13- can - **We** - with - feel - our - skin.

.....

14- can't - people - **Deaf** - hear.

.....

15- people - see - can't - **Blind**.

.....

3) complete:

(nose - heart - body - lungs)

We use our respiratory system when we breathe. We breathe in air through our It goes to the In the lungs, the oxygen in the air is passed to the blood. Our pumps this blood around our

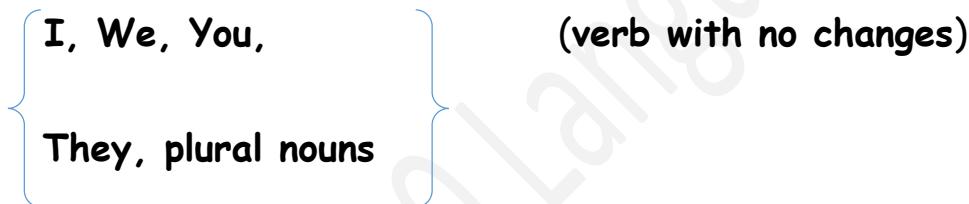
Lesson (3)

Present simple: We use the present simple tense to express:

Regular actions (Habits & facts)

Affirmative:

Form: The first form of the verbs (infinitive)

 (verb with no changes)

I, We, You,
They, plural nouns

e.g. I drink orange juice every day.
- We often play football.

 (verb + s, es, ies)

He, She, It,
singular nouns

e.g. He studies every day.

Sam walks to school.

My mother cooks dinner.

Negative form:

don't/ doesn't + (infinitive)

(I, We, You, They) → don't + V inf.

(He, She, It) → doesn't + V inf.

e.g. He doesn't play the piano.

e.g. They don't watch TV at school.

Yes Or No Question:

To form a question with the Present Simple we put Do or Does at the beginning of the question

+ subject +main verb (inf.)+the rest of the sentence?

e.g. Do you work at the weekends? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

e.g. Does Sam listen to music every Sunday? Yes, he does. /No, he doesn't.

Key words : (adverbs of frequency: usually - always - often - sometimes - never/ once - twice -on Fridays - every day/ night /week/month/year).

The adverbs of frequency are placed after verb to be and before the main verb.

e.g: Mona is always late. -She often eats breakfast at 7 o'clock.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- Sam (drinks - drink - drinking) milk every night.

2- They never (get - gets up - get up) early.

3- I (doesn't - didn't - don't) get up early every day.

4- I (play - played- plays) tennis twice a week.

5- She (often visits - visits often - visit) her aunt.

6- He (working - works - work)in a fire station.

7- She (talking - talked - talks) to her friend every day.

8- What (do - does - did) Sara do on the weekends ?

9- She doesn't (eat - eats - eating) breakfast at home.

10- He (go - goes - going) to the club every day.

11- Ahmed doesn't (go - went - goes) shopping on Thursday.

12- My mum always (listens - listen - is listening) to the news in the morning.

13- You (study - studies - are studying) English every day.

14- I usually (ride - rides - am riding) my bike to the park.

15- He (don't - isn't - doesn't) go to school on foot

Lesson (4)

Parasports

New vocabulary :

1-Paralympic games (n): an international sports competition for people with physical disabilities.

2-Parasports (n): is an important area in sports.

3-Champion (n): the winner

4-Dedication (n): the large amount of time and effort that someone spends on something.

1-Choose the correct answer:

1- The (Paralympic game - champion - parasports) is an international competition for athletes with disabilities.

2- The (player - gamer - champion) is the winner.

3- (Champion - Parasports - Dedication) is an important area in sports.

4- Olympic athlete takes years of (dedication - champion - play).

2) Rearrange:

1- for athletes with disabilities-The Paralympic -is -competition - an international

.....

2- important area - sports - is - in - Parasports - an .

3- is -**Aya Ayman** - a swimming - champion.

.....

4- has - gold - **She** - won - medal.

.....

5- runner - is - a - **Mostafa Fathala**.

.....

6- **He** - national - the - joined - team.

.....

7- has - won - **He** - medals - many.

.....

8- - athlete - **Paralympic or Olympic** - takes years - of dedication.

.....

9- from all over - **People** - can take part - the world - in - the Paralympics.

.....

10- need to work - to - **You** - take part- in - parasports.

.....

3) complete:

(Parasports - athletes - disabilities)

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for with Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a different country each time. is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

Lesson (5\6)

Write a paragraph of FIVE(5) sentences on:

Unhealthy habits.

Test on Unit 1

A-Listening(8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-Elizabeth really enjoys eating.....
2- She prefersgrapes to red grapes.
3-The green grapes have no inside.
4-She shares her grapes with her

B) Reading(11m)

3-Supply the missing text:(3m)

(Parasports - athletes - disabilities)

The Paralympic Games is an international competition for with Like the Olympics, it takes place every four years, and is held in a

different country each time.is an important area in sports, and Egypt has many athletes who take part in these competitions.

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

The sandwich has a long history. In 1750, John Montagu invented the sandwich. He used bread and meat for the first sandwich. He liked to eat a sandwich and play cards. The sandwich is now one of America's favorite foods. In the United States, there is a sandwich shop in every town and you can buy sandwiches at every grocery store. You can make a sandwich at home, too.

A) Choose the correct answer: -

1-John Montagu used bread and (cheese- turkey- meat- chicken) for the first sandwich.

2-He liked to eat a sandwich and play (cards- tennis- basketball- football)

B) Answer the following questions: -

1- When did John Montagu invent the sandwich?

.....

2- Where can you find a sandwich shop?

.....

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1- You (study - studies - are studying) English every day.

2-I usually (ride - rides - am riding) my bike to the park.

3- We can feel with our (nose - ear - skin).

4- We use our ears to (touch - see - hear).

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

4- respiratory system- we - **When** - do - use - the ?

.....

5- take - food - energy - from - **We** .

.....

8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about habit :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening test unit 1:

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer

Monkeys love to play around. Monkeys live on trees. They have long tails. They love to eat bananas. A group of monkeys is called troop.

2-Listen and complete:

Elizabeth really enjoys eating fruit. Now she just picked some fresh grapes to eat. Grapes grow in her backyard on grape vines. The vines are twenty years old, and every year they produce a large crop of grapes. She usually prefers green grapes to red grapes. She believes that green grapes usually taste much sweeter than red grapes. Elizabeth also likes to eat her green grapes, because they have no seeds inside. She plans to share her grapes with her grandmother.

Unit (2)

Vertebrates

Lesson (1)

New vocabulary :

- 1) **vertebrates (n):** an animal with a backbone, for example a mammal, a bird, or a fish.
- 2) **mammal (n):** an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby. Humans, dogs, and cows are all mammals.
- 3) **reptiles (n):** a type of cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates.
- 4) **cold-blooded (n):** having cold blood
The body temperature is not regulated to the environment
- 5) **warm-blooded (n):** having warm blood
The body temperature is independent of the surroundings.
- 6) **amphibians (n):** can live on land and on water.
- 7) **gills (n):** one of the organs behind the head of a fish that allows it to breathe.
- 8) **fins (n):** thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.
- 9) **bats (n):** a small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night
- 10) **scales (n):** flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc.
- 11) **moist (adj):** slightly wet, especially in a good way.

12) **beaks** (n): the hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth.

1)Choose the correct answer :

1. There are (four - two - five) different types of vertebrates.
2. (Mammals - Reptiles - Amphibians) are warm-blooded.
3. Most of mammals give (eggs - birth - scales) to their babies.
4. Mammals feed their babies with (meat - plants - milk)
- 5- (Amphibians - Mammals - Reptiles) need water or a moist habitat to survive.
6. Humans are (reptiles - amphibians - mammals).
- 7- (Whales - Bats - Seals) are the only mammal that can fly.
8. Fish take in oxygen through their (scales - gills - lungs).
9. A small animal like a mouse with wings that flies at night is the (bat-scales-cat).
10. Flat pieces that cover the skin of fish, snakes, etc. are the (gills-scales- lungs).
11. (Moist - Water - Fish) is something slightly wet, especially in a good way.
12. (Lungs - Fins - Gills) are the thin flat part of a fish's body that sticks out.
13. The hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth is the (lungs - fins - beak)

2) Rearrange:

1 - four - are - **There** - different - types - vertebrates - of .

.....

2- take in - **Fish** - oxygen - through - their - gills.

.....

3- are - warm-blooded - **Mammals**.

.....

4- the mammals - of - **Most** - give - birth - their - to - babies.

.....

5- feed - their - **Mammals** - babies - milk.

.....

6- need - **Amphibians** - water - survive - to .

.....

7- are - mammals - **Humans** .

.....

8- Bats - are - the only - mammal - can - that - fly .

.....

3) complete:

(Long - Land - mammal)

In the natural world, there are some enormous animals, and some tiny ones ! The biggest animal on is a mammal: the African elephant. The African elephant is bigger than the Asian elephant. The biggest animal in the world is also a , but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale, and it can be up to

30 meters In fact, they are the biggest animal that have ever lived on Earth!

Lesson (2) Language

comparative form:

- We use the comparative to compare between two things, persons, animals, or places.

- Form : (Adj + er + than)

EX: The camel is slower than the horse.

Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant , we double the last letter.

EX: big - bigger fat - fatter

Superlative form:

- We use the superlative to compare between more than two.

- Form: (the + Adj + est)

EX: The elephant is the biggest animal.

Note: when we have a vowel before the last consonant , we double the last letter.

EX: big - biggest fat - fattest

1) Choose the correct answer :

1) The African elephant is than the Asian elephant.
(big - biggest - bigger)

2) Ants are than humans.
(strongest - stronger - strong)

3) The animal in the world is a mammal.
(biggest - as big - bigger)

4) This tiny chameleon is the reptile.
(smaller - smallest - small)

5) Ostriches are faster leopards.
(the - as - than)

6) Ramy is than Nabil.
(tall - taller - tallest)

7) The whale shark is biggest fish in the world.
(the - as - than)

8) Horses are than camels.
(faster - as fast - fastest)

9) My marks are the
(better - as good - best)

10) Hana is than Rania.
(as kind - kinder - kindest)

11) Hassan is than Mohamed.
(fatter - fattest - fat)

12) My car is car.

(fastest -the fastest - the faster)

13) The tiny chameleon is than the frog.

(big — bigger — biggest)

14) The bus isthan the car.

(large — larger — largest)

15) Hagar is the girl in the family.

(young — younger — youngest)

Lesson (3)

Adjective and Adverbs

Slow - slowly

Quick - quickly

Sad - sadly

Careful - carefully

Quiet - quietly

Easy	-	easily
Happy	-	happily
Fast	-	fast
Good	-	well

Usage: the adjective describe a noun and precedes it whereas the adverb describes a verb and follows it.

Ex : Ahmed is a quick boy . - Ahmed runs quickly.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- " I don't know what to write for my project! " said Sami (sad – happy – sadly).
- 2- Can I look on the internet (quick – quickly – slow) to find out information?
- 3- She is a (good – well – badly) swimmer.
- 4- She can swim very (bad – good – well).
- 5- The tortoise is a (slow – slowly – quickly) animal.
- 6- The tortoise moves (quick – slow – slowly).
- 7- Dragonflies can fly very (quick – slow – fast).
- 8- Dragonflies are (slowly – fast – quickly)

9- Arwa always speaks (quite – quietly – loud).

10- Arwa is a (loudly – quite – quietly) girl.

11- He is (carefully – care – careful) driver.

12- Salah runs (quick – quickly – fast).

13- It was an (easy – easily – hardly) question.

14- He plays very (good – well – bad).

15- The bird is (quite – quietly – sadly).

Lesson (4) Reading

Scientists think that there are nearly 400.000 different types of plants. Most of these have flowers, which come in many different colors. The bright flowers attract insects, which carry pollen from one flower to another flower. This helps the flowers to reproduce. Primary colors are red, yellow and blue. We can't make these colors by mixing other colors. We make secondary colors by mixing the three primary colors in different amounts. We can make green, orange, purple, and all the shades in between. For example, we can mix red and yellow to make orange. The secondary colors can be made by mixing primary colors which are

nearest to them on the color wheel. Adding black to a color makes it darker, and adding white makes it lighter.

- **Read and answer:**

1- what color do you need to make purple?

.....

2- what color do you need to make orange ?

.....

3- How do you make green darker?

.....

Lesson (5\6)

Write a paragraph

- **Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your pet.**

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Test on Unit 2

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1-Kake's class is on a school
.....

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

1-Walt Disney is an American artist and amaker.

2-He made cartoons and films for

3-He made cartoons such as

4-He built

B)Reading(11m)

3-Supply the missing text:(3m)

(Long - Land - mammal)

In the natural world, there are some enormous animals, and some tiny ones ! The biggest animal on Is a mammal: the African elephant. The African elephant is bigger than the Asian elephant. The biggest animal in the world is also a , but it lives in the sea. It's the blue whale. and it can be up to 30 meters In fact. they are the biggest animals that have ever lived on Earth!

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Mr. Adham is a famous cook. He is the chef at the best restaurant in Alexandria. He likes his job and tries to find new kinds of food to serve. People who eat his food say, "His food is the best in Alexandria" He wants to open his own restaurant. It will be clean and the prices will be good, too.

A) Choose the correct answer: -

- 1- Mr. Adham is good at (swimming - cooking- playing- diving)
- 2- The prices at the new restaurant will be(delicious - clean-good-free)

B) Answer the questions below: -

- 3- What do people say about Mr. Adham's food?

.....

- 4- What does Mr. Adham want to do?

.....

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

- 1- She is a (good – well – badly) swimmer.
- 2- She can swim very (bad – good – well).
- 3- This tiny chameleon is the (smaller - smallest - small) reptile.
4. Mammals feed their babies (meat - plants - milk).

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

5- feed - their - **Mammals** - babies - milk.

.....

6- need - **Amphibians** - water - survive - to .

.....

8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about:(5m)

"How can we make secondary colours"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening script of test unit 2:

1-I am Jake. I am very excited. My class is on a school trip to the forest. We can hike in the forest and climb in the trees. We can see a volcano too! A volcano is a fire mountain and hot rock can come out of it. We are careful and we stay far away from it. We take a photo in front of the volcano. Can you see me? I have yellow hair and am sitting on a rock.

2-Walt Disney was born in 1901. He is an American artist and a film maker. He is best known for his cartoons and films for children, (Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck). He also made cartoon films such as Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, Pinocchio and Bambi. One day, Walt Disney had a dream. It was a dream about a place where children and parents could have fun together. He built Disneyland where children can see all the cartoon characters.

Unit 3

Lesson 1&2

New vocabulary:-

L 1

- 1- **Community**: the people who live in an area
- 2- **Mixture**: a combination of two or more different things, people and qualities.
- 3- **Citizenship**: the legal right to be citizen of particular country.
- 4- **Neighborhood**: is the street, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.

L 2

- 5- **Separate**: not together, or not joined to something else.
- 6- **Unite**: if people, groups, or countries unite, they join together, often to work together to achieve particular goals.
- 7- **Dynasties**: a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.
- 8- **Sail**: to sail is to move across the surface of a sea, lake, river, etc.

1 - Choose the correct answers:

- 1- is a group of people who live together in the same area and share activities and ideas.
a)Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties
- 2-is the streets, houses, shops, and school close to where you live.
a)Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties
- 3- is behaving in a way that helps your society.
a)Community b)Citizenship c)Neighborhood d)Dynasties

4 - A community is aof people, places, activities and ideas

a)mixture b)same c)separate d)different

5-.....is not together, or not joined to something else.

a) Separate b) Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

6- is a family whose members rule a country or region for a long period of time.

a) Separate b) Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

7- Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could.....on it.

8 -means people, groups, or countries join together, often to work together to achieve a particular goals.

a) Separate b) Unite c) Dynasties d) Sail

2 - Complete the text from the given words:

(community - area - and - neighborhood)

A is a group of people who live and work together in the same A community is more than your house, family, or your It is a mixture of people, places, activities ideas.

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- community - a group - A- is - people - of

2- includes - A - community - my family - and my school - ,my friends.

.....

3- am - always - I - polite - helpful - and - at school.

.....

4- means - Citizenship - work hard - to - with other people .

.....

5- the streets - ,shops - , houses - and school - Neighborhood - means - close to where you live.

.....

6- is - Egypt - a country - with a very long - interesting history - and .

.....

7- started - near - People - to live - the Nile.

.....

8- At first - two - there - are - separated areas.

.....

9- Upper Egypt - in - was - the - south.

.....

10 - Lower Egypt - in - was - the - north.

.....

Grammar lesson 1,2

L1.

"Possessive pronouns"

A possessive pronoun is a pronoun such as "mine", "yours", or "theirs" which is used to refer to the things of a particular kind that belongs to someone. As in "Can I borrow your pen? I've lost mine.

<u>Subject Pronouns</u>	<u>Possessive Pronouns</u>
I	Mine
You	Yours
He	His
She	Hers
It	Its
We	Ours
They	Theirs

1 - Choose the correct answers:-

1- This is my pen. It is

2- This is our school. It is
a)yours b)mine c)his d)ours

3- That is your bag. It is
a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)his

4- Those are Salma's books. They are.....
a)yours b)hers c)his d)theirs

5- Those are Ahmed's shoes. They are.....
a)yours b)theirs c)his d)hers

6- That is your car. It is
a)yours b)theirs c)his d)mine

7- This is my neighborhood . It is
a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

8- This is our project. It is
a)yours b)ours c)mine d)his

9- This is Sara's copybook. It is
a)yours b)ours c)hers d)his

10- These are Amr's cars. It is
a)yours b)ours c)his d)her

11- That is my mother's kitchen. It is
a)yours b)her c)theirs d)his

12- This is my cousins' house. It is

a)yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine

13- That is your bike. It is

a)yours b)ours c)theirs d)mine

14- It is Fares and Mustafa's neighborhood. It is

a)mine b)theirs c)yours d)hers

15- They're our friend. They are.....

a)mine b)ours c)theirs d)hers

L2

The past simple tense

Affirmative: (regular verbs)

In the regular verbs, we must put(-ed / -d/- ied) at the end of the verb.

e.g. I cleaned the house yesterday.

She washed the dishes last night.

As For the irregular verbs, they don't follow that rule. The form of the verb is completely changed

Examples: eat - ate drink - drank cut - cut stand - stood
can - could.....

Keywords :-

(yesterday- last week/year/month/night- in the past-one day/hour/
a month/ year ago - in October /in 2000)

The Negative Form:

We use the Negative of Past Simple tense to say that an action didn't happen. We use didn't + (Inf.) (verb without adding anything).

e.g. He didn't play the piano yesterday.

e.g. They didn't watch TV last night.

Questions:

To form Yes /No question in the Past Simple Tense We put **Did** at the beginning of the question + subject + main verb (infinitive) + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. Did you work yesterday? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't

e.g. Did Peter listen to music last night? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.

We give short answers with Yes or No, +the subject + did or didn't

Wh- questions:

To form Wh- questions using the past simple tense:

We start with the question word + did + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence?

e.g. What did you do yesterday?

e.g. Where did you go last night?

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

11- Nada didn't the mouse yesterday.
a)catching b)catch c)caught d)catches

12- Adam watch too much T.V last night?
a)Do b)Does c)Is d)Did

13- Mum her car so fast yesterday.
a)drive b)drove c)drives d)driving

14- I didn't to school yesterday because I was tired.
a)came b)coming c)come d)comes

15- Did you a big birthday cake last year?
a)have b)has c)had d)having

Lesson 3&4

L3.

New vocabulary:

1-Countryside: means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.

2-Capital city: the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative center of a country or region.

3-Scuba diving: is the activity of swimming under water with a container of air on your back and a tube for breathing .

L4.

4-Folk music: traditional music from a particular country, region, or community.

5-String instrument: such as violins, oud, guitar,rebaba and qanun.

6-Wind instrument: such as oboe, ney and shabbaba .

7-Saidi music: this is a type of music uses string instruments and wind instruments.

8-Nubian music: clapping and drumming are important part of this type of music.

9-Bedouin music: are the shabbaba and the rebaba. It also includes singing .

1) Choose the correct answers:

1- There are 27 in Egypt today.

- a)cities
- b)villages
- c)governorates
- d)streets

2- is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

- a)Tennis
- b)Scuba diving
- c)Football
- d)Jumping

3- means the area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and tree.

- a)City
- b)Capital city
- c)Country side
- d)Village

4-The city of Alexandria used to be the of Egypt.

- a)village
- b)capital city
- c)city
- d)country

5- Folk musician from Upper Egypt play music.

- a)Saidi
- b)modern
- c)Pop
- d)old

6- The is a string instrument.

- a)violin
- b) ney
- c) shabbaba
- d)oboe

7- The rebaba is popular inmusic.

a)modern b)Bedouin c)Rock d)Pop

8- The oud is a

a)wind instrument b)string instrument

9-The is a wind instrument.

a)shabbaba b)guitar c)violin d)violin

2) Read and complete the text from the words from the box:

(violins - Saidi - oboe - and)

Egypt has lots of traditional folk music. There are different styles from different parts of the country. Folk music from Upper Egypt play..... music. This type of music uses string instruments such as....., and wind instrument such as the..... . Singing.....drumming is also a key part.

3) Rearrange the following sentences:

1- are - 27 - There - in - governorate - Egypt - today.

.....

2- has - Egypt - traditional - lots of - music - folk.

.....

3- are - There - different styles - from different parts - of the country.

.....

4- play - Upper Egypt - music - Saidi.

.....

5- popular - The most - instrument - in Bedouin music - the shabbaba- is.

.....

6- music - Nubian - is - popular - now - all over the Egypt.

.....

7- was - Music - in - important - ancient Egypt.

.....

8- put - Ancient Egyptians - into - instruments - pyramids.

.....

9- Singing - drumming - and - also - is - a key part.

.....

10- Aswan - live - I - in - governorate.

.....

Lessons 5&6.

Writing

- When you write a description, use a mixture of adjectives and adverbs to make your writing more interesting.

The difference between adjectives & adverbs

An **adjective** is a part of speech that modifies a **noun** or **pronoun**. Adjectives usually tell what kind or how many nouns or pronouns.

An **adverb** is a part of speech that modifies another **adverb**, a **verb**, or an **adjective**. It is often recognized by the suffix **-ly** at the end of it.

<u>Adjectives:</u>	<u>Adverbs:</u>	•
Good	Well	
Clear	Clearly	
Real	Mostly	
Late	Lately	
Hard	Hardly	
Easy	Easily	
Quick	Quickly	
Slow	Slowly	
Hope	Hopefully	
Careful	Carefully	
Bright	Brightly	
Sharp	Sharply	

How to write a paragraph with steps:

1- **Topic sentences “Introduction”:** It is the first sentence or sentences of a paragraph. It explains the main idea of the paragraph. It should be developed with facts, definitions, and details.

2- **Last sentence “Conclusion”:** It usually presents a summary of a topic in other words.

Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about a type of musical instruments you like. Use adjectives and adverbs to make your text interesting. Remember to develop your topic sentences by adding details, definitions or facts.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Sample test on unit 3.

A) Listening (8m)

1- Listen and circle the correct answers from a, b, c, or d: (4m)

2- Listen and complete:(4m)

- 1-I'm.....
- 2-I live in theGovernorate.
- 3-It has a beach which is overKm.
- 4-It is a popular place to visit for scuba diving and

B)Reading(11m)

3 - Read and complete the text from the box:(3m)

(port - capital - Governorate)

I'm Hamza. I live in the Alexandria It's important because lots of ships sail in and out of its The city of Alexandria used to be the city of Egypt.

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions:(4m)

Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows through the deserts of Africa. In about 3100 BCE, one pharaoh joined these two parts to unite the country of Egypt. Egypt controlled the Nile as far as boats could sail on it, so it became very powerful.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1- The underline word powerful means

a)fast b)strong c)well d)hard

2- The general idea of the text is about

a)the Nile b)boats c)Africa d)Egypt

B. Answer the following questions:

3- Where was Lower Egypt?

.....

4- Why is the Nile important to Egypt?

.....

C)Writing (11m)

6-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1- This is my pen. It is

a)yours b)mine c)theirs d)ours

2- is the activity of swimming under water with a containers of air.

a)Tennis b)Scuba diving c)Football d)Jumping

3- Adam watch too much T.V last night?

4- A community is aof people, places, activities and ideas.

a)mixture b)same c)separate d)different

7-Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- community - a group - **A**- is - people - of

2-At first - two - there - are - separated - areas.

8-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about "My community"

(family - friends - school - neighborhood).

Script of listening

1- Egypt is a country with a very long and interesting history. People started to live near the Nile about 9,000 years ago, in 7000 BCE.

At first, there were two separate areas. Lower Egypt was in the north, where the Nile joins the sea. Upper Egypt was in the south, where the Nile flows through the deserts of Africa.

2-I'm Fares, and I live in the Red Sea Governorate. It has a beach which is over 1,000 km. It's a very popular place to visit for scuba diving and water sports.

Unit 4

Lesson 1&2

L1.

New vocabulary:

1-Metropolitan: belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.

2-Densely populated: With a lot of people "Highly populated."

3-Inhabitants: a person or animal that lives in a particular place.

4-Congestion: a situation in which a place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.

5-Pedestrian: someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.

6-Sparsely populated: With less people.

7-Village: a very small town in the countryside.

8-Traditional: based on very old customs, beliefs, or stories.

9-Isolated: is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to.

10-Services: a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.

11-Rural: relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.

12-Urban: relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

1) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- is relating to the countryside, or in the countryside.

a)Pedestrian b)Rural c)Urban d)Services

2-is a long way from other places.

- a)Rural
- b)Urban
- c)Isolated
- d)Services

3-is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

- a)Isolated
- b)Rural
- c)Urban
- d)Pedestrian

4-means places with less people.

- a)Densely populated
- b)Sparsely populated
- c)Rural
- d)Urban

5-means places with a lot of people "Highly populated."

- a)Densely populated
- b)Sparsely populated
- c)Rural
- d)Urban

6-is a place beside a motorway where petrol, food, drinks and toilets are available.

- a)Services
- b)Isolated
- c)Urban
- d)Rural

7-is someone who is walking, especially in a town or city, instead of driving and riding.

- a)Pedestrian
- b)Isolated
- c)Urban
- d)Rural

8-is belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities.

- a)Metropolitan
- b)Pedestrian
- c)Services
- d)Village

9-is a situation in which place is crowded with people, so that it is difficult to move around.

- a)Pedestrian
- b)Congestion
- c)Urban
- d)Rural

10-The of the city are more than 20 millions.

a)habitats b)habits c)inhabitants d)habitants

11-The birthday cake is a celebration for anyone's birthday.

a)tradition b)traditional c) trade d)traditionally

12-In the you can see a lot of farm animals and fields of crops.

a) Village b)villa c)city d)town

2) Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

(buffaloes - village - tomatoes - animals)

My name's Asser. I live in a small on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows....., potatoes, dates and onions. We have some.....too. There are six sheep and two There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now.

3) Rearrange the following sentences:

1- family - **My** - lives - home - in a traditional.

.....

2- cats - **You** - see - streets - in - can.

.....

3- have - any brothers - or sisters - **Do** - you ?

4- Cairo - I - live - in - Greater.

.....

5- very - to be - You - have - careful.

.....

6- going to - I'm - tell you - about - my village .

.....

7- are - There - more - 20 million - than - inhabitants.

.....

8- also - It's - a very - place - traditional.

.....

9- are - There - cars - lots of - the streets - in .

.....

10-on the river - You - can see - geese - beautiful Egyptian - some.

.....

Grammar L2.

Regular & Irregular plural nouns

The difference between Regular & Irregular plural nouns:

Regular nouns become plural by the writer adding "s, es or ies" to the ending of the noun. **Irregular nouns** don't follow the same rules as regular nouns when becoming plural.

For examples:

Regular

donkey : donkeys

potato: potatoes

buffalo: buffaloes

brother: brothers

sister: sisters

tomato: tomatoes

baby: babies

date: dates

cat: cats

goat: goats

duck: ducks

Irregular

tooth: teeth

goose: geese

a sheep: sheep

man: men

woman: women

foot: feet

person: people

mouse: mice

child: children

fish: fish

policeman: policemen

1-Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1-Shark have sharp..... .

a)tooth b)teeth c)tail d)fin

2- Manylike fries.

a)people b)child c)adult d)person

3- My aunt has four..... .

- a)child
- b)daughter
- c)children
- d)baby

4- Threeare waiting in line.

- a)woman
- b)women
- c)man
- d)baby

5- Cats like to catch.....

- a)mouse
- b)goose
- c)mice
- d)duck

6- The farmers have twelve.....

- a)cow
- b)goat
- c)sheep
- d)a sheep

7- There is only onein my dad's office.

- a)men
- b)women
- c)woman
- d)children

8- He broke 2 when he fell off his bike.

- a)tooth
- b)foot
- c)teeth
- d)hand

9- How manyare there in the park?

- a)person
- b)woman
- c)child
- d)people

10- Cats always try to catch many

- a)mouse
- b)mice
- c)a sheep
- d)a goose

L 3&4

Grammar L3

The Conjunctions

After/ Before/As soon as :To arrange sentences according to which happened first.

Although/ Even though :To show contrast between two sentences.

Every time: is an adverb that means that an action is repeated regularly.

So that : To show result.

While : To talk about an action that happened when another is going on.

1 - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c, or d:

1- I am studying hard.....I can get high grades.
a)although b)so that c)after d)before

2- I always wash my hands.....I have my meal.
a)before b)while c)so that d)although

3- My brother was very tired he worked hard.
a)a b)so c)before d)while

4- I went to the club, I met my friends there.
a)Although b)After c)While d)So

5- He didn't go to bed earlyhe was tired.
a)even though b)so that c)while d)after

6-the yarn is dry, they can use it to weave a carpet.
a)Before b)After c)As soon as d)so that

7- Malak studies hardshe can get high marks.
a)even though b)so that c)every time d)while

8- I was writing my lesson.....the teacher was talking.
a)so that b)after c)before d)while

9-I look at it, I remember how much work and skill it takes to make a carpet.
a)So b)But c)Even though d)Every time

10- I have lunch.....I get home from school.

- a)as soon as
- b)while
- c)so
- d)so that

11- I understood what I learnedI can do my homework alone.

- a)before
- b)while
- c)so that
- d)even though

12- They have to clean, wash and dry the wool.....they can use it.

- a)even though
- b)so that
- c)before
- d)after

13-I had lunch, I had taken a shower.

- a)Before
- b)So that
- c)While
- d)As soon as

14- She was sickshe was studying.

- a)while
- b)although
- c)every time
- d)before

15-she was helpful, she doesn't have any friends.

- a)So
- b)Before
- c)While
- d)Although

L5&6.

Writing

Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about:

“what do you like about your city” (use the present simple)

Guiding words: (love - visit - see - meet - eat - play - go - walk - swim - hope)

Sample test on unit 4.

1 - Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:(4m)

1- You can see in the street.
a) dogs b) cats c) ducks d) mice

2- You might see some beautiful Egyptian on the river.
a) geese b) ducks c) fish d) dolphin

3- There are people living in our home.
a) four b) three c) five d) seven

4- I have sisters, but there aren't any babies.
a) one b) two c) three d) four

2- Listen and complete:(4m)

1- I live in small

2- My dad's

3- He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and

4- There are sheep and two buffaloes.

3- Read and complete:(3m)

(wherever - favorite - services)

I like my city. We have a lot of We have schools, hospitals, and lots of shops where you can buy anything you need. We can also use the bus to go we want. One of my place is Montaza palace. There are beautiful gardens that I sometimes visit with my family.

Reading Comprehension:

4-Read the passage then answer these questions: (4m.)

Hello, my name's Fareeda and I want to tell you about where I live. I live in Greater Cairo. It's a metropolitan area and densely populated. There are more than 20 million inhabitants, so it's a very busy place. There are a lot of cars so there's also congestion. If you are a pedestrian, you have to be very careful.

A)Choose the correct answer:

1- The text is about

- a. a city where Fareeda lives
- b. a job where Fareeda works
- c. a club where Fareeda plays tennis
- d. a country where Fareeda travels.

2- The population is

- a)sparse
- b)dense
- c)isolated
- d)congestion

B)Answer the following questions:

3- What should you do when you walk in Cairo?

.....

4-Is Cairo sparsely populated?

.....

6-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: (4m.)

1-is a long way from other places.

- a)Rural
- b)Urban
- c)Isolated
- d)Services

2- My aunt has four

- a)child
- b)daughter
- c)children
- d)baby

3-is relating to towns and cities, or happening there.

- a)Isolated
- b)Rural
- c)Urban
- d)Pedestrian

4 -I went to the club, I met my friends there.
a)Although b)After c)While d)So

7-Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1-you - any - Do - have - brothers?

.....

2- can do - so that - I - understood - my homework - I .

.....

8-Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about : "The City you live in"(5m)

(beautiful - building - streets - cars - trees - neighborhood)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Script of listening

1-You can see cats in the street and if you're lucky, you might see some beautiful Egyptian geese on the river.

My family lives in a traditional home. There are seven people living in it. There are two men in my family - my dad and grandpa, and two women - my mom and grandma, and of course, there are some children too! I have two sisters, but there aren't any babies because we're all grown up. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

2-My name's Waleed and I live in a small village on the Nile. My dad's a farmer. He grows tomatoes, Potatoes, dates, and onions. We have some animals too. There are six sheep and two buffaloes. There are some donkeys in my village, but my family doesn't have one now.

Unit5

Lesson 1



Wood (noun)



Water (noun)



Soil (noun)



Stone (noun)



Minerals (noun)



Metal (noun)



Petroleum (noun)



Plastic (noun)

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-The furniture is made of (stone-petroleum-wood).
- 2-Plants need water and fertile (soil-wood-plastic).
- 3-The cave has (plastic-stone-wood) in it.
- 4-(Stone- Mineral-Water) resources are few but important.
- 5-Spoon and knife are made of (plastic-soil-metal).

6-(Plastic-Stone-Petroleum) is the most widely used fuel.

7-Plants need fertile soil and (water-stone-plastic) to grow.

8-Toys are made of (soil-water-plastic).

2-Complete the text from the given words: -

(meat- non-renewable- renewable-raise)

Renewable resources can be replaced when they run out. So, potatoes are a (1).....resources because we can grow more ,(2)..... is also renewable resources because farmers can(3).....more animals for you to eat. Wood is renewable, too.

3-Rearrange the following sentences: -

1-Gold - silver - are - and - kinds of - metals.

.....

2-The sun - an example of- is - renewable energy.

.....

3-is- non-renewable - Wood - energy.

.....

4-We - stones- use- construct -to-buildings.

.....

5-Wood - important - is - natural - resource.

.....

6- is - a watch - wearing -**The teacher.**

.....

7-**We** - natural resources - from - nature - get.

.....

8-**Plastic** -natural - and - wood - are - resources.

.....

9-**The water** -is -you drink -natural- resource.

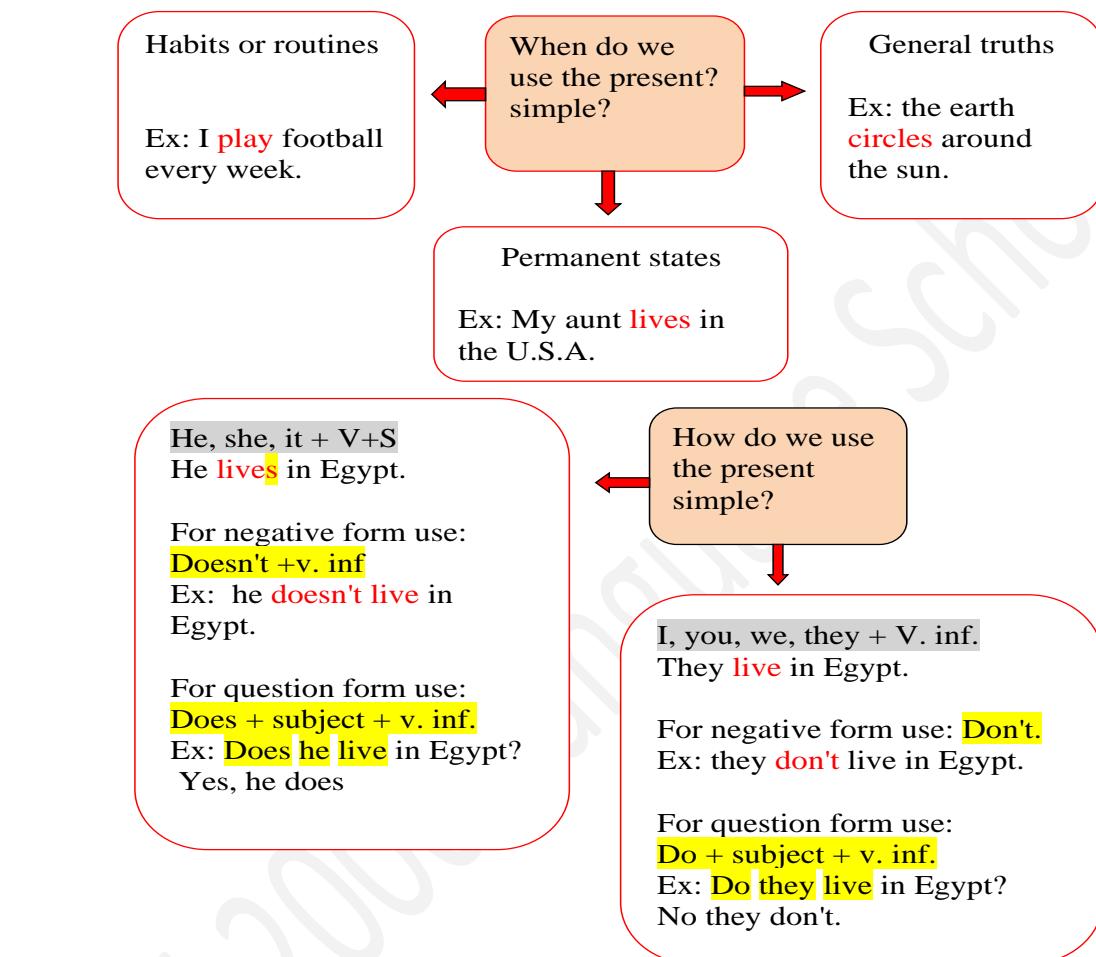
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10-**We** - wood - get - from - furniture.

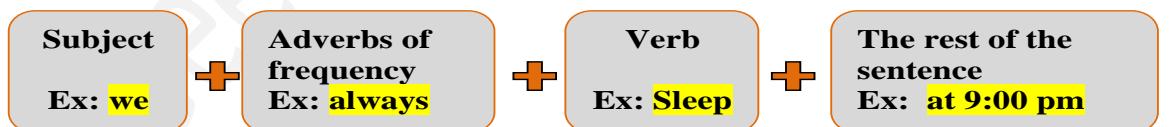
.....

Lesson 2

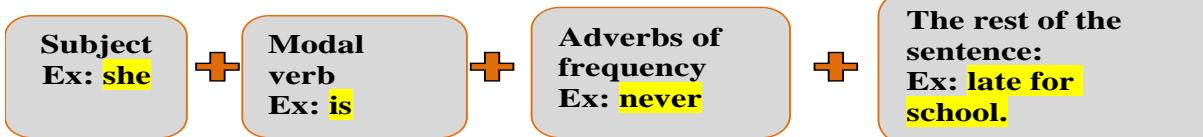
Present simple



Rule 1: We use the adverbs of frequency before the main verb.



Rule 2: we use the adverb of frequency after the modal verb.



1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-My dad (drinking-drink-drinks) a cup of coffee after every meal.
- 2- He sometimes (read-reads-is reading) a story before going to bed.
- 3-Samira doesn't (like-likes-is liking) watching animals programs.
- 4-(Does-Do-Are) she like the dress?
- 5-Do(he-they-it) like the boots?
- 6-They (liking-likes-like) their new boots.
- 8-Do you like the pizza? No, I (don't-doesn't-do).
- 9-Heba (plays-play-playing) basketball on Sundays.
- 10-Father often (work-works-working) day and night.
- 11-We sometimes (swim-swims-swimming) in the sea.
- 12-Nada and Reem (playing-plays-play) tennis on the weekend.
- 13-Manar (don't -doesn't -isn't) like football.
- 14-Amgad (gets-get-getting) up early everyday.
- 15-She (has-have-having) dinner with her dad.

2-Rewrite the following sentences: -

1-She plays tennis everyday. (not)

2- I watch T.V every Friday. (She)

3-Yes, they usually play football. (Do)

4-Do you like chocolate? (No)

5- Does she help her mother? (yes)

6- He cleans the classroom. (they)

7-Yes, we sometimes go to the restaurants. (Do)

8-She likes birds. (not)

9-We eat dinner at five O'clock. (He)

10-Manar likes playing football. (not)

Lesson 3

Renewable sources of energy

- 1- **Wave power(n):** is power created by the movement of ocean waves.
- 2- **Wind power (n) :**describes the process by which the wind is used to generate electricity.
- 3- **Solar power :**describes the process by which the sun is used to generate electricity.
- 4- **Tidal power (n):**is the power that comes from the movement of the tide (the rise and fall of the sea that happens twice every day) and that can be used especially for producing electricity.
- 5-**Solar Panels (n):** A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for generating electricity.
- 6-**Run out (v):** if you run out of something, you have no more of it left. Run out means to reach end of available supply.

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1-We get (solar power-wave power-tidal power) from the sun.
- 2-Wave power is (renewable- non-renewable -new) energy.
- 3- (Wind power-Solar power-New) generates electricity from wind.
- 4-(Tidal power-Wind power-Solar power) comes from the movement of the tide.
- 5-Typically, sunlight and artificial light are absorbed by (wind power-solar panels-renewable energy)
- 6-Renewable energy is one of the resources that won't (die out- workout -run out)
- 7-Some workers use the wind to generate (solar power- tidal power - wind power)

8-We use the wave to produce (solar power -wave power - tidal power)

9-Solar power is (renewable - non-renewable - new)

10-We use solar panels to collect (sunlight -wind-water)

11-We shouldn't use (new - non-renewable- renewable) energy

2-Complete the text from the given words: -

(sun- expensive - solar panels- non-renewable)

Renewable energy are important. Workers make to produce electricity from the Renewable energy is People shouldn't use energy.

3-Rearrange the following sentences: -

1- solar panels - **Workers** - in the desert - are putting.

.....

2-is -**Wind power**-energy- renewable.

.....

3-collect - **Solar panels** - energy- from -the sun.

.....

4-**Solar panels** - look after - easy - are .

.....

5-**People** - use - should - renewable energy.

.....

6-electrical energy - is turned - **Solar energy** - into.

.....

Lesson 4

Possessive Pronouns

- A pronoun is a word used instead of a noun.

Ex: She is an intelligent girl.

Ex: He did his homework.

Instead of (both - each - someone - neither - no one) we use plural pronouns.

Ex: Both children presented their projects on Tuesday.

Neither of the children was nervous about their presentation.

Each of the children practiced their presentations at home.

At the end of the presentation, someone raised their hand to ask a question .

1-Choose the correct answer: -

1-We all love (their-his-our) school.

2-This is my cat. (Its-his-her) hair is white.

3-You have a nice hat, Ali. (Your-His-Her) hat is blue.

4-She is eight years old. (My-Our-Her) name is Laura.

5-Salma has a blue bag .(His-Her-Their) bag is expensive.

6-They love (their-his-her) teacher.

7-Hala has a bike .(His-Her-My) bike is new.

8-Hala and Mariam cleaned (her-his -their) room.

9-Hend and Ahmed helped (his-their-her) mother.

10-Salma plays with (her- his- their) doll.

11-Dalia and Malak are playing on (his -their - her) computer.

12-That book is (his- her -mine). It belongs to me .

13-We wear (our -my -his) uniform when we go to school.

14-Both children ate (his- her - their) sandwiches.

15-Each of the students did (his - her - their) homework .

16-Neither of the girls played with (his - her - their) doll.

17- Someone is standing and raised (his- her- their) hand.

Lesson 5

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Communicate (v)	Talk/write to someone in order to share information.
Collaborate (v)	To work with someone for special reason/purpose.
Be responsible (adj)	To be the person who caused something to happen.
Solve problems (v)	To find answer or solution.
Have positive attitude (adj)	Being optimistic about situations.

1-Complete the following from above: -

1-.....:You should share ideas and talk with your friends and remember to be sensitive about how others feel.

2-.....:you should complete your part of your homework and your parents rely on you to do it alone.

3-.....: you shall be actively with your team members to get the best results.

5-.....:instead of being worried about problems try to be a solver.

2-How to write an email:

1)we start the email with Dearto greet the person (introduction)

2)We start with the purpose of writing the email. (Main part)

3)We end the email with (Conclusion)

4) We add (yours sincerely) and the signature .

Dear Salma,

I am writing this email to invite you to my birthday party.

The birthday will be on Friday. I will invite our friends. My mom will bake my birthday cake. My dad will buy the decorations. My brother and I will help my dad to hang the decorations. We will have much fun.

I look forward to seeing you on Friday.

Yours sincerely,

Nada Ahmed

Write an email to advise your friend to be a good team member.

Test on Unit 5

A-Listening (8m)

1-Listen and choose: (4m)

- 1- One of the engineers tells the (club - class-playground)
- 2- We will have so much (sunshine- grass-plants)
- 3- Solar panels collect energy from the (wind-sun-dust)
- 4- We make energy into (dog - electricity - technology)

2-Listen and complete:(4m)

- 1- Natural resources are materials we get from.....
- 2-People use these materials for different.....
- 3-If you look around your you will find different types of them.
- 4-Some of the natural resources are.....

B-Reading (11m)

3-Complete the text from the given words: -(3m)

(meat-nonrenewable- renewable-raise)

Renewable resources can be replaced when they run out. So, potatoes are a (1).....resources because we can grow more ,(2)..... is also renewable resources because farmers can(3).....more animals for you to eat. Wood is renewable, too.

4- Read the following passage and answer the questions:(4m)

Sally is nineteen years old. She wants to be a doctor. Now she is going to the university, but her mother is very sad because Sally's university is in another city. So Sally is going to live there. Sally said good-bye to her mother, father and her

cat. She went to university by train. She is very happy in her university. She lives with her new friend Laura.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- How old is Sally?

.....

2- Why is Sally's mother very sad?

B) Choose the correct answer: -

3-Sally wants to be a(teacher - dressmaker - doctor).

4-She went to the university by (Plane - train - bus).

C- Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

1) Wood is (renewable - non-renewable - mechanical) resource.

2) The (wind power - tidal power - solar power) comes from the sun.

3) Omar and Ali are studying in (their - his - her) book.

4) Salma bought a new car. (His - Her - Mine) car is red.

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

1- All afternoon - I - was playing - games - cousins - with - my

.....

2-around- Players -chairs- the - run

.....

8- Write an email of FIVE (5) sentences to your friend inviting him / her to your birthday party.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

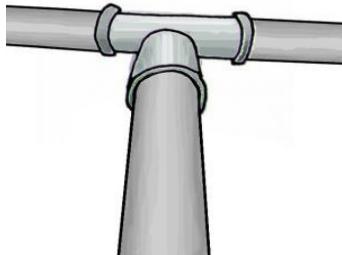
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Listening script

- 1- One of the engineers tells the class, we will have more electricity in the city soon, and in your school too! We have so much sunshine in the desert, so it is the perfect place for solar farm. The solar panels collect energy from the sun and we can make that into electricity for our homes.
- 2- Natural resources are materials that we get from nature . People use these material for different purpose. If you look around your classroom you will probably see different types of them .Some of the natural resources are renewable.

Unit 6 / Lesson 1



Pipe (noun)



Air (noun)



Rail (noun)



Road (noun)



Water (noun)

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1) Traveling by (road - water - air) is the fastest kind of transportation.
- 2) Dad likes driving. He goes to work by (train - car - bike).
- 3) We can go to Luxor on a (ferry - bus - train) ,sailing along the River Nile.
- 4) We get water at our homes through (air - pipes - rail).
- 5) The (airplane - ferry - bus) travels in air.
- 6) The (train - ship - car) travels on rail.
- 7) I go to school (in - on - by) bus.
- 8) My uncle likes travelling by (airplane - train - ship). He enjoys seeing water.

2-Supply the missing text: -

(air - on - car - railway station)

The plane goes in the The train is in the.....

I go to school foot. My dad goes to work by

3-Rearrange the following sentences: -

- 1) I - to - go - school - car - by.

.....

- 2) The train - the railway - goes - on .

.....

- 3) is - huge - The ship.

.....

- 4) Driving - likes - My dad .

.....

5) is - important - Transportation.

.....

6) goes - My mom - to - by - work - train.

.....

7) My friends - waiting - are - in - the bus.

.....

8) Ferries - ships - and - go - water- through.

.....

9) send - water - The government - pipes - through.

.....

10) Cars - on - the - go - highway - road.

.....

Lesson 2

Future tense

When we talk about the future, we can use **will**.

- **Will**: we use will to talk about:

1-decisions at the moment of speaking,

2-predictions based on opinion and a future fact.

- **Subject + will + (V)inf.**

EX: I'm sure you will love learning English.

Question : we use will at the beginning of the question :

ex- Will you come to the birthday party ?- **Will + subject + verb (inf)?**

Negative : We use **won't** to turn the sentence into the negative form:

Ex. We won't come to the birthday party. - **Subject + will + not +v (inf)**

Keywords: Next week / Next year/Tomorrow / In the future

1-Choose the correct answer: -

- 1) He (will come - comes - came) tomorrow morning.
- 2) They (arrive - arrived - will arrive) next week.
- 3) She 'll (goes - going - go) swimming on Thursday.
- 4) It (rains - will rain - rained) tomorrow.
- 5) No, I (will - won't - am) go to the park. It is very hot outside.
- 6) Where (will - do - did) you go tomorrow?
- 7) They will (has - having - have) fun during the trip.
- 8) Tomorrow, they (visit - visited - will visit) us.

- 9) Uncle Sherif (don't - will - won't) come with us. He is very busy.
- 10) Next week, the weather will (am - is - be) nice.
- 11) They will (saw - see - sees) lots of things in the museum.
- 12) My uncle won't (visits - visiting - visit) us next Thursday.
- 13) My mom will (baking - bake - baked) a cake for my birthday party.
- 14) I (will - am - was) go to the garden tomorrow.
- 15) Will he (studies - studying - study) for the exam?

Punctuation

Punctuation



•	period	Use a period at the end of a sentence and after most abbreviations. <i>Jason walked to school.</i>
?	question mark	Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question. <i>What would you like for lunch?</i>
!	exclamation mark	Use an exclamation mark after a sentence that expresses strong feelings. <i>Wow! What a surprise!</i>
“ ”	quotation marks	Use quotation marks to enclose the exact words spoken by a person. <i>Mom said, "Do your very best."</i>
()	parentheses	Use parentheses to enclose parts of a sentence that might be omitted. <i>Todd is taller (over six feet) than anyone else in class.</i>
:	colon	Use a colon after a salutation or before a list. <i>Dear Mr. Johnson: The colors are as follows: red, blue, yellow, green.</i>
'	apostrophe	Use an apostrophe to show ownership or in place of letters omitted in a contraction. <i>I have Amy's book. Matt can't go to the store.</i>
,	comma	Use a comma between words in a series. <i>Jason bought pencils, paper, and crayons.</i> Use a comma in addresses or dates. <i>Our family moved to Dallas, Texas on March 10, 1999.</i> Use a comma after words or a phrase at the beginning or end of a sentence. <i>Last summer, our family went to the beach.</i> Use a comma after the greeting and closing of a letter. <i>Dear Aunt Janet, Sincerely, Taylor</i>

Punctuate the following sentences: -

1. Please I need help

2. Did you do your homework Ali

3. It is a fine idea

4. Mrs Sara gave me a big star

5. We were in good relations with each other

6. I don't like this subject

7. Have you met our new teacher

8. If you study hard I will buy you a present

9. SSSSh The baby is sleeping

10. He can't help me

11. Which animals are scary

.....

12. Horses like to eat grass

.....

13. How long does a camel live

.....

14. Camels are perfect for desert

.....

15. Watch out a car is coming

.....

Lesson 5

Vocabulary



Ship captain (noun)



Containers (noun)



Suez Canal (noun)



Wave (verb)



Windy (adjective)



Long list

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The boy (waves - plays - eats) to his friends.
- 2) The ship carries lots of (milk - juice - containers).
- 3) It is (windy - cloudy - sunny). There is a lot of dust outside.
- 4) My mom wrote me a long (desk - ship - list) to buy from the supermarket.
- 5) Jack Sparo is a (doctor - ship captain - teacher). He loves his ship.
- 6) Ships are going along the (desert - oasis - Suez canal).

2-Complete the text by these words:

(ship - container - Suez Canal - wave)

Heba and her family went to the side of the and waited for Amr's It was huge and had hundreds of on it.

3- Rearrange:

1-water - plants - in the garden - Every day- we - the

2-wave - at - Let's - him.

.....

3-container - How heavy - the - is - ?

.....

4- need - water - and - sunlight - Plants - to grow

.....

5-your - room - Which - favorite - is - ?

.....

6-we - raise - I - think - Egypt - chicken - in..

.....

7-so - moves- The ship - slowly.

.....

8-The Nile - home for - different - is - kinds of- fish and birds .

.....

9-long- How - is - crocodile - the- ?

.....

10-water - need - Humans - drink - to

.....

Test on Unit 6

A-Listening(8m)

1-Listen and Choose the correct answer(4m)

1. How old is Daniel?
a) 10 years b) 8 years c) 13 years d) 14 years
2. What kind of doctor is Kylie's dad?
a) Brain b) Heart c) Eye d) Bone
3. What colour is Tommy?
a) Black b) Brown c) White d) Grey
4. What is this passage about?
a) Kylie's pets b) Kylie's family c) Kylie's parents d) Kylie's brothers

2-Listen and complete: (4m)

- 1-The little Dragon lived in the
- 2-He puffed orange
- 3-On his birthdays, he used to blowthe candles
- 4-The little Dragon lived with his.....

B)Reading(11m)

3-Supply the missing text:(3m)

(air - on - car - railway station)

The plane goes in the The train is in the.....

I go to school foot. My dad goes to work by car.

Reading Comprehension (4m)

4-Read the following text and answer the questions below:

Exercise is fun. It makes us feel good. Exercise keeps our body strong and fit. The more we do exercise the better we play without getting tired. Some exercises are not easy to do when we first learn them. But if we keep trying, we will be able to do exercise better and better.

A) Circle the correct words in brackets: -

- 1- We should do exercise to keep our body (strong - weak).
- 2- Some exercise (are - is not) easy.
- 3- The more we (make- do) exercise, the better we play.
- 4- Exercise is (fun- fit).
- 5- When we (first - second) learn exercise it is not easy.

C-Writing (11m)

6- Choose the correct answer: (4m)

- 1) We (will - is - are) go to Alexandria next Friday.
- 2) Will you (opens - opening - open) the door for me?
- 3) What will you (do - doing - does) tomorrow?
- 4) She (won't - isn't - aren't) come to the party next week.

7- Rearrange the following sentences:(2m)

- 1- be- We -should -proud -country -of - our

2- some- took - **We**- pictures - in- garden- the

.....

8- Write a paragraph of FIVE sentences about your plans for your next holiday.(5m)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Listening script of unit 6:

1- Kylie has a large family. She lives with four people. Kylie's mom is an artist. Kylie's mom works at an art studio. She makes paintings for people's houses. Kylie's dad is a heart doctor. Kylie's dad works at the hospital. He helps people who are sick. Kylie has two brothers, Bobby and Daniel. Bobby is ten years old. Daniel is fourteen years old. Kylie also has two pets. Tommy is a small white cat. Dobby is a large black dog. Kylie loves her family very much!

2- Once upon a time, there lived a little Dragon. He lived with his parents in the great woods. Like all dragons, he puffed fire. The little Dragon puffed orange fire. On his birthdays, he blew on candles. He did not blow them out. That surprised all his friends.

The story sheet

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Zeinab wanted to visit her (grandpa - grandma - mam - dad).
- 2- Grandpa was one of the best (doctor -teacher - artisans - dentist) in Khayameya street .
- 3- Grandpa took Zeinab to the (market - shop - hospital - butcher's) and showed her his work.
- 4- Grandpa tells Zeinab that his (teeth - eyes - hands - heart) are not good now.
- 5- Grandpa agrees to teach Zeinab how to (sing - sew - play - dance) .
- 6- Zeinab invites her four (teachers - nephews - cousins - friends) to join them.
- 7- Soon Grandpa is teaching (lots of - a few - much - little) children how to sew.
- 8- Grandpa and Zeinab will teach people sewing at the Khayameya (trip - school - house - shop).
- 9- Who taught Grandpa's father to sew?
(His grandmother - His grandfather - His brother - His mother)
- 10- Why did people start watching Grandpa and Zeinab's friends sewing ?
(They wanted to learn how to do Khayameya -They wanted to buy some Khayameya)

2-Read and write (True) or (False):

- 1- Grandpa is sad because he can't hear well now. ()
- 2- Zeinab likes the Khayameya design with flowers best. ()
- 3- Grandpa always wanted to be an artisan. ()
- 4- Rasha makes amazing art. ()
- 5- To make Khayameya, you need a pattern with 3 layers of cotton. ()
- 6- The Khayameya school is going to Aswan and Port Said. ()
- 7- Grandpa's grandfather taught him how to sew when he was a child. ()
- 8- Zeinab's friend Lobna likes inventing things. ()
- 9- People came to watch Grandpa and the children sewing. ()
- 10-The Khayameya School is going to travel around the world. ()